

Traditional Express Soil System Pre-installation

Traditional Express sockets, both plain and eared are designed only for use with Traditional Express pipes and fittings.

Design of the soil stack should allow at least one eared socket on each fitting to enable the system to be anchored securely to the building.

Installation should proceed from bottom to top of the soil stack with typically a length of pipe, boss pipe or branch at the base of the stack. This first pipe/fitting should be connected to the underground drainage system to ensure a secure base and have an eared socket fitted to the top to ensure stability and security of the pipe work before proceeding further.

Subsequent pipes/fittings installed vertically above this point should incorporate at least one eared socket. On branch arms we suggest the use of a plain socket to provide the correct aesthetical appearance

The assembled joint is designed to be a tight fit to ensure compliance with a pressure test and long life performance.



Installation

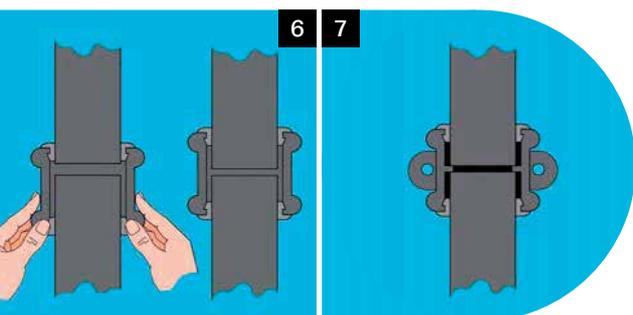
In all assembly operations it is essential for the gasket and corresponding pipe / fitting area to be fully lubricated to enable insertion of pipe / fitting into a Traditional Express socket

- 1** To aid insertion of the components, immediately prior to assembling any joint, pre-relaxation of the rubber gasket is recommended. Apply a small amount of lubricant (TX0001) to the rubber gasket/s and insert the gasket relaxing tool (TX0002) into the joint. Slide the relaxing tool up and down over the gasket sealing face three or four times. The gasket will now be temporarily softer and enable easier assembly of the soil stack joint.
Caution. Do not over insert the relaxing tool past the rubber gasket.
- 2** Apply a small amount of lubricant (TX0001) to the rubber gaskets at both ends of the push-fit socket. This is necessary to ensure the insertion of pipes and fittings into the socket.
- 3** Push the socket over the end of pipe after lubricating both pipe and gasket ensuring pipe end is fully inserted and abutting central register in the socket.

Health and Safety

Safety should be the first consideration when working on any building, especially at height. As with any drainage system our cast iron pipes must be fixed to sound material.

We recommend you follow the guidelines provided by the HSE for work on construction sites.
(www.hse.gov.uk)



- 4** If the socket is eared, securely fix to wall using corrosion resistant coach screws (R0005) or similar.
- 5** Push the next pipe / fitting into the socket checking that it is fully inserted and abutting the central register. Repeat the above process on remaining joints until stack completed.
- 6** When cutting into an existing cast iron soil system, a slip socket with ears should be used (TX4016SE). This has no central register and allows the socket to be slipped onto the existing pipe up to the second gasket, before placing the new fitting in position.
- 7** Next slide the eared socket into the correct position where the respective gaskets make a seal on the pipe / fitting on either side of the joint.

Cutting

Pipes and fittings should be cut using a powered disc cutter always observing the manufacturers recommendation. There are three types of cutting tool;

- Powered disc cutter (the quickest and most popular)
- Tungsten tipped hacksaw
- Pipe wheel cutter

It is important to follow the manufacturer's health and safety precautions when using these tools.

Care should be taken when cutting to achieve a square, clean edged cut. Also when cutting is complete surfaces should be wiped to remove any iron dust / filings and any exposed iron surfaces should be re-touched.

Cutting and drilling operations should be carried out well away from other products to prevent inadvertent contamination with iron particles or dust which will quickly rust and cause red rust staining on any affected products.

Remove any burrs or sharp edges and ensure that any oil contamination, loose dust or metal debris is fully removed from the product on completion of these operations. Paint touch-up should be carried out as soon as possible after preparation of the surface. If the bare metal faces have been left untreated, then any rusting of the exposed metal should be fully sanded back to bare metal before paint touch-up.